

# **भारत का राजपत्र** **The Gazette of India**

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

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प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1967/ASADHA 13, 1889

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 4th July 1967

S.O. 2286.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to appoint a Commission of Inquiry for the purpose of making an inquiry into a definite matter of public importance, namely, security of jobs in the oil companies hereinafter mentioned;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 (60 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints a Commission of Inquiry consisting of Shri B. N. Gokhale, retired judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to inquire into and report within a period of six months from the date of the publication of this notification in the official gazette on the following matters, namely:—

- (1) the number of surplus workmen on the rolls of Burmah-shall Oil Storage and Distribution Company of India Limited, Esso Standard Eastern Limited and Caltex (India) Limited as on the 1st January, 1965, 1966 and 1967.
- (2) the reasons for the said workmen becoming surplus and in particular, the extent to which they became surplus as a result of—
  - (a) the introduction of contract labour system in the said companies;
  - (b) the recruitment of casual labour by the said companies;
  - (c) the discontinuance of kerosene distribution in tins and closing down of the tin plants by the said companies;

- (d) the rationalisation of business and working methods of the said companies;
- (e) the introduction of automatic devices including accounting machines and computers by the said companies.
- (3) the methods (including early voluntary retirement schemes and voluntary separation schemes, if any) adopted by the said companies to deal with the surplus workmen.
- (4) the manner in which the said methods were implemented.
- (5) the extent to which the said methods and their implementation were just, proper and in accordance with law.
- (6) if any of the methods adopted to deal with the surplus workmen or the implementation thereof was not just, proper or in accordance with law, the action, which, in the opinion of the Commission, should be taken by Government to ensure relief to the workers concerned.

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that having regard to the nature of the inquiry to be made and other circumstances of the case, all the provisions of sub-section (2), sub-section (3), sub-section (4) and sub-section (5) of section 5 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 should be made applicable to the Commission, the Central Government hereby directs that all the said provisions shall apply to the Commission,

[No. 17/10/66-LRIV.]

P. M. NAYAK, Addl. Secy.